PURLISHED BYRKY WEDNESDAY MORNING A. SIMKINS, B. R. DURINGE, A E. KARSA

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION Two Doubans por year it will in savante. Two Publishes and Pierr Crare it not paid within in months and There Dollars if not put hotere the explosion of the year.

HATES OF ADVERTISING.
All advertisoments will be inserted at I we Depttan per Square CASH (12 Minion lines or less
for the first insertion, and One Doublan for
each subsequent insertion.

Aunouncing : Candidn'te (out inserted until puid for,) Ton Dollars.

All communications of a personal character, Obituary Notices Baports Resolutions or Pro-culture of any Sectory, Association or Corpora-tion, will be etaloged as advertisements.

From the Charleston Courier of Saturday. The Attack on Churleston.

At ton migutes past five on the morning of Friday, the enemy opened fire upon the work at the extreme South end of Morris Island, from his batteries on Folly, firing fast and furiously. About twenty minutes afterward a large number of barges, filled with armed men, were seen behind Little Folly.

Captain J. C. Mitchel, who commanded this work, replied slowly and deliberately to the furious bombardment. The enemy's guns numbered considerably over seventy; his earthworks were of uncommon strength, and afforded number shelter to his ganners. The works behind which Captain Mitchel fought, were open, and by no means as strong us those on Folly, and while his battery was composed of six pieces, the guns that rained iron hall upon his devoted Company; were af large celibre and of the most approved form,

But nothing dainted, that gallant officer and his worthy band stood to their places, bring with wonderful accuracy, and as egol as though they were trying the range of their guns upon some harmless object. For four mertal hours did these brave men bid active defiance to the for till the rapidly in reasing list of casualties in his heroic company made it his duty, on the score of humanity, to retire from the position.

After abadioning his battery, Captain Mitchel joined his forces with Col Graham's, and they fought as valuantly as infantly as they had done as artillerists. Auch at half-past nine chlock, A. M., the

enemy lauded in some force on the Island. They were attacked by Col. Graham, at the Lead of his regiment. The contest was sharp and prolonged. The enemy fought with spirit estimor. Our men were exposed during the whole fight to a marderous fire from the denr Menifora, who hurled their enermous nussiles with telling offeat. The foe was also consuntly rebitoreed from Folly Island. Yet, powiths and ug these advantages, the skill will which they were handled and the valor wish which they fought rendered it impossible for the lavaders to make headway. They vers mot with murderous voilies, and repulsed sgain and bgain. After several hours bloody fighting, the onemy steing the folly of attempt ing to gain victory over the men who stood up against them, wavered, then fled in hot have and confpainn, leaving many dead and wounded on the field Tae enemy succeeded in capturing several

of our men, whose exhausted condition prevented escape. Captern J. Ravenel Macbeth and Lieut. C. Hayward are reported among the prisouers so taken.

It is said they took and still hold posses-

sion of Col. Trabam's former handminters. The force of the enemy engaged Friday is so hosed to have been about four thousand. Our loss in killed, wounded, and missing, will probably be about three hundred. We are pained to learn that among the

camualties sustained by Capt. Mitchell's comrany are the death of Lieut. Bee and Private Dougherty, and theserious wounding of Lieut. Alsten and Sarg't Morse, of Col. Grabain's

Captain Haskell's and Liedt. Bee's bodies fell into the hands of the enemy. Drs. R. B. Hanshan and Priolenu are said to be prioners in the hands of the enemy.

and very efficient efficer of the Engineer corps, was killed almost instantly by a shell from a Monitor exploding in Battery Wagner, and striking him in the head. From fifty to sixty of the wounded arrived on the different steamers from Morris' Island during the day 2nd last evening.

The brave soldiers of the 21st Regiment.

S. C. V., (Graham's,) owing to the excessive heat of the weather, had stripped themselves as far as possible, and in the fight they lost

their clothing and nearly all their baggage.
We omitted to mound in the right place that Fort Sumter opened on the turreted monsters and the Yankee infantry on the South end of Morris' Island, with what results we are unable to say. The fight doubtless will be renewed to day.

with greater fierceness than any we have yet The enemy has certainly shown a deer laid plan, and is determined to mush it. Yesterday evening the main body of the

onemy on the Stone side had congregated at Battery Island, besides throwing out a large pici ot force us far as Grimball's and Legare's on James Island.

It was also reported that the notorious Colonal Montgor.ory, with his negro troops, had gone up Edisto with the design of des-troying the pontoon bridge at Willtown, near Adam's Run, and tearing up the track. We could not Larn what foundation there was for

following is a list of the killed and wounded among the officers, Friday, on Morris' Island:

Killed Capt. Charles Haskell, Capt. Lung don Cheves, Ligat. John B. e. Wounded—Capt. J. W. Ford, Licut. Alston, Capt. Wild, Capt. Thomas, Capt. Tarrh.

Missing-Cop!, Howard, Lieut, A. P. Cenig Cap', Reddy, Lieur, Woodward

perial Dispatch to the Constitutionalist. From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, July 11 .- One hundred and thirty prisoners arrived in the city this mern-ing, about thirty of them wounded. Ninetyfive of the enemy's dead were counted in front of Battery Wagner, and buried by the enemy under a flag of truce. Among them were Lieut. Col. Rodman, Capt. Burdick and Lieut. John Wilson, all of the 7th Conneciicut; Major Hicks, 76th Pennsylvania, two Captains and three Lieutenants. The ene-my sloss in the assault is estimated at between four and five !

curr Menitors opened again on Batte-Wagner at ten o'clock, and costed firing at half past twelve. No damage was done the battery.

Gas Manitor was seriously crippled and

towed of. She is now kont up between two untherities, I do not desire to involve the in Pive of our men were killed in the assault

of this morning.
The enemy's expedition is under the com-

mand of Gen. Gilmore, and the assaulting party, consisting of detachments of five regiments, under command of Gon. Strong, who miral Dahlgren commanded the fleet.

The Yankee troops came up to Willtown near Adams' Run, and attempted to burn the bridge but were driven off. One of Listrans lare grounding.

J. A. Eanly, Major General, C. S. A.

The Full of Vicksburg.

The Mobile Register of the 8th says: Vicksburg has certainly fallen. We have flient authority for saying so, as well as the telegram from our special carrespondent. The retain their side arms and personal baggage, and the garrison is parolol and passes to within our frees. The causes of the capitaferion are not ver known. Of torseen and count must be rendered bereafter. The pres-ent is that we have to dual with. Grant must be fought in his advance, and Mobile unst be ready, for her moment of trial scena near. New is the firm to extend and perfect our military organizations. The skies are bright in other quarters, and even behind this dark Vicksburg cloud we think we can perceive the silver lining. Vicksburg, at best, is but one point on the Mississippi river, and its feli gives to the enemy neither the river not the valley. There is abundant cause for hope yet, and constancy and courage can redeen the situation.

Latest from Vicksburg and Vicinity. Jackson, July 8 .- Col. Montgomery, A. D. C, and Gen. Pemberton, with 200 mounted men, arrived here to-day. Gen. Green and C. l. Irring, of Missouri, were killed by the enemy's sharp-shooters. Grant has sent 10,000 men leack and about the same number to attack Price. Grant's army was near 100,000. Grant commands in person the for-

ces marching on Jackson. Despatches from Panula, dated the 7th, say that Gen. Hoimes attacked He ena on the 4th and captured three betteries. Reinforcements arrived from below. The fire of the gun bosts drove our forces back. Our loss was 500.

Heavy firing was beard next day.

Jackson, July 10.—Heavy infantry and artillety skirmishing is going on. The enemy are shelling the city, and have killed several soldiers and citizens. No general engagement yer. Our troops are in excellent spirits, and I the enemy makes a general attack, will follow certain success. Every man is at his post.

has begun. Our batteries opened on them finely. The enemy have evidently heavy telecoa. Rumor says that Taylor and Gardner have whipped Bunks, also that Loring drove Osterhaus across Big Black ye terday, losing

JACKSON, July 10-8:30 A. M .- The attack

The Great Battle.

The Itichmend Enquirer has special advices, dated from Winchester, July 7th, which give a summary of the four days battles at Gettysburg. The situation is described as fellows:

There has been four days' fighting near Gettysburg, commending on Wednesday, July 1st, and ending on Saturday night, July 4th. It is reported here that A. P. Hill, Early and Rhodes fought the chemy principally on Wednesday, beginning at one o'clock and lasting two hours. We drove the enemy through Genysburg and two and a half mile beyond. At Gettysburg we captured their wounded -3,500 in finmber.

The enemy are said to have fought well; their position was en a fortified mountain, up which our men repeatedly charged, but were driven back.

In the fight on Thursday our whole line is said to have been ergaged, the line of battle oxtending six miles in length. The fighting continued until a very late hour of the night of Thursday, and was renewed again on Friday and lasted all day and into Friday night. It is also reported to have begun again on Saturday and enced late Saturday night by our men capturing the immense fortifications of the enemy.

Our loss is estimated at ten thousand. Be tween three and four thousand of our wound ed are arriving here to-night. Every preparation is being made to receive them. Gens. Scales and Ponder have arrived here

wounded, this ovening. Gens. Armistead, Barksdale, Garnett and Komper, are reported killed. Gens. Jones, Heth, Auderson Pottigrew, Jenkine, Hampton and Hood, are reported wounded. The Yankees say they had only two corps

n the fight on Wednesday, which was open field fighting. The whole of the Yankee force was engaged in the last three days' fighting. The number is estimated at 175,000.

The hills around Gettysburg are said to be covered with the dead and wounded of the

Yankee Army of the Potomac. The fighting of these four days is regarded as the severest of the war, and the slaughter unprecedented; especially is this so of the

encing.

The New York and Pennsylvania papers are reported to have declared for peace.

Unofficial despatches from the superin tendent of the telegraph to the Secretary of War, dated Martinsburg, 8th, say that from reports received, we gained a decided and telling advantage over the enemy, at Gettys-burg, on Wednesday and Thursday. On Fri-day, we charged his works and took them, but were unable to hold them, and fell bac towards Hagerstown. There has been but little fighting since the ... So far, the victory is on our side. We can now hear cannonad mg, and the report is that the fight is now going on near Hagerstown. Everything is so indefinite that it is impossible to form a correct idea of the fight. 4,000 prisoners are now at Williamsport, on their way to Rich-mond. Many slightly wounded were paroled retreat and uttenly destroy his army.

MARTINSBURG, July 9 .- Our array is at Hagerstown. All quiet there to-day. There was a cavalry skirmish yesterday. No information of the Yankoening. Maryland Heights. have been re-occupied by a small force of the enemy. Au ordsance train has just passed to Lee, who is waiting for it.

MARTINSAGER, July 9, via Staunton, 10th. There was a heavy cavalry fight yesterday. We drove the enemy seven miles, capturing a number of pris mers. The army is quiet in Hagerstown.

Latest from Europe.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The stemmshir, City of Washington, with Liverpool dates, of the 24th, bas arrived.

French mediation rumors are a min preva ent. Rochuck and Lindsay, of the British Parliament, have had interview, with Napo-leen, to whem he gave assert ness that his views regarding the America a war are un-changed, and he had decid al again to interpose his good officers is conjunction with At a Cabinet meeting, Napoleon presiding, it was resold d to renew the French proposals to the Eagly sh Government for joint diplomacy and activ 1 in America. .

GEN. EARLY'S ! ADDRESS TO THE PROPLE OF YORK.—The foll owing is a copy of Gen. Early's address to, the citizens of York:
YORK, PENN., June 30, 1863.

To THE CITIZENS OF YOUK :- I have ab stained from burning the Rullroad buildings and the eshops in your town, because, after exthe town would be endangered, and, acting in afrost of Russia. "History is philosophy teaching the spirit of humanity which has ever charactorized my Government and its military mocent with the same punishment of the guil tv. Had I applied the torch without regard to consequences, I would have pursued a course that would have been fully via dicated as an act of just retaliation for the unparalleled acts of brutality perpetrated by your own army on our soil. But we do not war upon women and children, and I trust the treatment you have met with at the hands of my soldiers will open your eyes to the odions tyranny under which it is apparent to all you

The Addertisen JAMES T. BACOF, FORTOR

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1863. More Pickets Captared. We learn that on Friday or Saturday ourlege min of Capt Jimes Company, of Albents Rangerr, were explained while on picket The circumstances of the rera have not yet re

Seldiers at Horie. Dr. Jon JENNINGS, Surgeon of the 19th ment, and Lieut. Augustus Townkins, Hampton Legion, are now at home, enjoying, aftor many months of uninterrupted arduous service, a brief holiday with relatives and friends Dr. J. comes on sick furlough, and we are junty to say, looks worn out and much in want o Our old and gallant friend Gus however, looks like a Titan; and is soon going back to anish third year of war experience.

Cannonading. The cannousding at Charleston has be distinctly in our town for four days pain pol continuously but at short intervals, Ridge, where we happened to be on Saturday and Sunday, the reports were so distinct as to rally counted. This is the torsin that the Palmetto City is counding throughout South Carolina. It calls all South Carolinians from elichteen

to sixty to rush to her resone !: Edgefield's Roll of Honor Gleaming The mail of Monday last brought us disentcher from Charlotte ville and Martinsburg, containing the following sad intelligence. Casualties in Co. D, 14th S. C. V., at the Bottle

of Gettysburg, Pa. Killed.-Liout. Barvey Crooker, Sergt fort Wallace and Private N. L. Bartley.

Wounded .- Sorgt. Charles L. Durisce putated; Cerpl. James Toungblood, hand off Preston Prater and Pinckney Posey, mortally Preston Deleach, Jos Brunson, J. & Colgan, J. E. Colgan, J. F. Choatham, E. Dinkins, W. Murrell, alightly.
A dispatch to Mr. W. P. Butler says Thomas

Butler, younger brother of Col. M. C. Britier, and in his command, was killed on the 2d July -sho through the heart, and died immediately. No tidings of the 7th Regiment bave been resived since the Battle of Gottysburg.

"The Rain it Raineth every day." It has rained persistently all over the world (o all over Edgefield at least) for thirty days past It begins to look as if the covenant of promise was "played out." Corn and peas are rushing upward and onward most exultingly. To look at the wide-spreading and endless corn fields in their prosent aspect, makes one feel nearer heaven Gen. Green too is rushing upward and onward; he is indomitable, herce, and pitiless. Our Ameri can brothers of African descent find in him " foe worthy of their steel" however, and most ef-fectually are they "pegging away" at him.

The Enll of Vicksburg. The fall of Vicksburg is regarded just now by every one, as a great calamity; but human judgment is weak and short-sighted. Spreamen and military men have often erred when setimating the results of victories or defeats. The teaching of History may be emineally useful to us here There were incidents econected with the Russian campaign of Napoleon, which may afford matter of profitable reflection at this particular time.

When Lord We'dington in 1814, was contem-plating an advance upon Madrid, Sr William Beresford was sent with a large force to the Eustern Cozze of Spain, to make a diversion of the French army in that direction, while Wellington advarged upon the Capital. Sir William, instead of cheying orders, made a foolish and fruitless expedition upon the coase of Italy, thoroby defeating Wellingtone place, and leaving Spain safely in possession of Napoleon. This at the time was regarded by all Europe as a great calamity, as it left Spain at the mercy of the French, and Napo-

leon free to commence his fatal Russian campaign. The next event in that campaign of a similar character was the buttle of Borodino. That was a-drawn battle, Napoleon rotusing, though carnestly entreated by Ney, to engage his old Guard. Kutusoff however resolved the next day to retreat upon Moscow, and was followed by Napoleon. The to S. C. soldiers. fact has since been disclosed by Listory, that the French had in that battle ontirely exhausted their ammunition, and we . s without commissary stores; and bud Kutusoff offered the enemy battle the next day, Napoleon himself must have retreated and fallen back upon the Rhine, and thus have onded this Russian campaign which led to his ruin. There is still another incident in that campaign worthy our consideration. The winter of 1814 in Russia, set in some three or four weeks later than over known before. Bonaparto was thus induced by the delightful but delusive mildness of the autumn to loiter away at Moscow those precious hours essential to the salvation of his army. When the frust did come, it came suddenly, and with such severity as to out off the means of

Thus we see 7? Sir William Beresford had obey ed orders, Wellington would lieve marched upon Madrid, and Fapeleon, by the defeat of his army there, would have been recalled to Spain, and so his Russian campaign have been defeated. Again, had Kutuer ff offered battle after the fight at Borodine, Napoleon would still have been saved from the snows of Ruseis. And still further, had the winter of 1814 approached in its usual time and mode, he would even then have had time to make his escape from that field of death. And yet the Russians were praying, we are told, that the frost would set in, and regarded that mild autumn as an indication of God's displeasure.

What is the lesson taught us by these events? In the incidents of the Russian campaign just referred to, we see that the wisest men of Europe were unable rightly to interpret thom. " All there things are against us" was their language. But it now appears to us, to whom the book is unsealed, that these were the very events by which God was leading the tyraut Napoleou, step by step, to his final and utter downfall. It is undeniable atthe same time, that there was good and sufficient reason then for thinking that those events were tending to the final subjugation of Europe. Tho great lerson here taught us is not to despair because the events of the war seem to be going against us. Human judgment is short-sighted; the wisest men do not correctly see all the consequences flowing from a victory or defeat.

Vicksburg has fallen, and all men ece in it a great calamity. It may turn out as did the defeat of Sir Beresford, the retreat of Kutusoff, or the by example." If we believe, as we profess to believe, that God is with us in this war, it is an unworthy abandonment of our principle to be cast down by every ndverse event. We have recovered from as heavy blows as this, and when we were much weaker. Remember Fort Donaldsoz. Ronnoke Island and New Orleans. We rose from those calamities with renewed strength, and have won-many a glorious victory since. Let us " put our trust in God and keep our powder dry" and we shall win muny a brilliant one again.

In the House of Commons, on the 26th Jane, Roebuck stated he would move for a recognition of the Confederate States on June 30.

" at ale Maryland." As regards the altimate, intention of Ger. Lee, there is one point (says the Savannah, Rapublica-n.) on which there can be no don't or . Cerence of opinion. It is this:

The present invasion is a final and unquestions ble test of the southments of the scople of Maryland towards the not here Contemporary. That free Confederacy of the South and the abolities despoisin of the North. There can be received as postponement of the issue. Lee, with swarmy simple for her protection in any steps she user take, is now on her soil, and if she be true to the cause of Southern independence, she will muni-fest it by flying to some and siding in the expulion of the vile minions of the Korth frem ber

The Price Established. For the edification of planters we publish the following correspondence, which we find in the Constitutionalist, from which we learn that \$4 per bushed is the ortabilished price that the Govern ment will allow to be paid for best quality of Wheat: - AUGUSTA, Gu., June 30, 1863.

MR. V. M. BARRES, Themson, Ga:

Draw Sin: We are informed that planters in
Columbia county reluse to ship wheat to millers
in Augusta for tear of its being seized or impress-

ed by the deverament Agent at the deputs in case they sell for viero them Government price, which we understand, is four dellars per bushel. which we understand, is four deliars per bushel.

If you are soting in the capacity of Government 'vant, please do us the Lever of letting us know, at were earliest convenience, what course you intend to pursue, and, if consistent, what your instructions are, and much soligs your objdient sorvanie,

Rayse & Clark.

Incusor, July 1, 1863.

MESSUE, ESTES & CLARE, Auguste, Ga.

GENTS: I am in receipt of yours of yoster day. I am Purchasing Agent of the Commissary Department C. S. A., and my instructions are to impress the purchases of persons paying north than the Government price for wheat enless they are buying solely for their own family consump-tion. Millers are allowed to buy at four doltars Government price-and will not be interfered with unless they put flour with wheat, at four dollars, at a price beyond what a fair prout amounts to, clear of all expenses. In case they put their flour on the market, at a price beyond cost and a fair profit, this flour will be impressed. V. M. BARNES. Respectfully,

> For the Advertiger. Dr. John Lake's Latter.

MR Entrop .- I see by the last Advertiser that ny name is announced as a candidate for a scat in the Senate of the State. Whilst it will be for the people of the District to judge of my ability, I will assure them that, if alcoted, I will serve them with untiring fidelity. -

As an improcesion provated upon a former ocea sion that my offects were mainly in another State, I will acknowledge that I have a small planting interest in the State of Georgie, but I have an equal interest in my own beloved Carolina. My associations for fifty years have been with the people of Edgefield; here are the ashes of my Kindred dend, and here too I trust shall repose JOHN LAKE. my mortal romains.

For the Advertisor.

A Proud Record. Tuesday last, 7th July, was a day never to be forgotton in the Saluda Regiment. When the call was made for volunteers every man in the line, without a single excepten, advanced five pasce to the front. No faltering-no hesitation. Col. G. D. Huter led the way as a volunteer, and his men could not resist the influence of such a wholesome example. The only drafting necessary was to determine who should remain at house. This patriotic unanimity was likewise altogether spentaneoue. It required, no oratory, no music, no devices of any kind, The men were all actuated by the same spirit. The writer of this frequently heard such remarks as "there has been no ing in the 10th Regiment since 1812, and Saluda must not disgrace herself now. We are making History ta-day, and lot it be of a character not to make our children blush."

Such is the language and conduct of the men who were so bitterly denounced by some, even in Edgefield, for spitting on the Council.

- TRAVELLER

- For the Advertisor. Bibles for S. C. Soldiers.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER .- I received your circular appaling to the Baptist Church at Granitoville, for funds to aid in sending the word of Ged,

I sm happy to say your appeal reached us in the midst of a great revival. Forty-seven have been added to the Church. I presented the seldiers claim to the congregation, and they liberelly contributed to that noble cause.

I send you, by Express, as the result of the above colliction, too hundred and fifty-nine dollare, which I humbly pray that God may biers to the salvation of souls.

Yours very truly,

A. J. MATHIS, Pastor.

To Rov. W. D. Rice, Sumter, S. C. WALOBITUARY.

Disn, at his residence in this District, on the 8th ult., Mr. LEWIS CURRY, in the 83rd year of his age. The deceased had been a member of the Baptist Church to Big Stevens' Creek since 1831; he died in the faith as a ripe sheaf for the heavenly garner. He leaves many relatives and friends to mourn his loss; but our loss is his gain, and we must say the "Lord's will be dene."

DEPARTED this life, on the 8th of May leet, in Edgeneld District S. C., D. L. BUSSEY, in the Ith year of his age. He mited with the Baptist Church at Red Oak Grave about the year 1832, and though his Christian walk, like many others, was of a private character, that is he exhibited a backwardness in the discharge of the public duties of religion, yet, by his constant and regular attendance at his Church meetings (when not providentially hindred) and the public duties of religion, yet, by his constant and regular attendance at his Church meetings (when not providentially hindred).

dered) for many years past, we feel to hope that the caure of religion was near his heart, and that good work iong since begin which the Apostle persuaded would be performed until the day of Jesus Chirst He has left a widew and seve hildren to mourn their loss. Dign, of Pulmonary Consumption, at his resi-

dence in Edgefield District, on the 6th May last, D. P. SELF, Esq., in the 36th year of his age. Among the many whose place in life is luft va cant by death, perhaps none deserve a passing own by dear, perhaps have been a passing motice more than the truly lamented D. P. Fill. He possessed qualities of heart and mind that showed him to be a new of sterling worth. He was of highly respected parentage, but without a sounding name. He made his sphere in life by sounding name. He made his sphere in life by his intrinsic qualities, and was perhaps but little known beyond his business circle and personal acquaintance. The circle of his influence was permanently good and rapidly extending. Care less as to position, yet he was careful to quality himself for such, as in the Providence of God, he might placed in. He was the acting Justice longed to that ancient and humane society known as Masons, and was also attached to the Order of Odd Fellows. He died in full fellowship with the Baptist Churcu at Plum Branch, of which he had been a usoful member for several years. These prefersions show him to have been a ciality and benevolence. To this may be added the many living witnesses who knew him not only as a professor, but as a possessor of benevolence. By his fidelity he had purchased to himself an By his fidelity he had purchased to himself an emingnt position as a man; a useful place as a lettice, and a happy relation as friend and kins-His young and tender family (wife and five

children) are left in the darkness of trouble; but the departed has left an example that shines as the light in darkness, "Write, Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord; yea, saith the Spirit, they rest from their labors and their works do

follow them."

A large congregation attended his funeral, and he was buried with Masonic honors.

D. D.

LATEST NEWS. Gen. Lee's Army. MAUTINEBUNG, July 12.—The telegraph wires

ut sear Mertinsburg July 11. There is constant skirmishing between the artane river.

ini.s. The enemy occupies the line of the Antic-

Gen. Lov is near Hagerstown. Our army has been in line of battle since the 10th, and a night

expected every day. The Potomac is falling at Williamsport

Fighting at Jackson. JACKSON, July 10 .- Another day has passed without an engagement. In the morning the enemy turned out a force threatening our right flank. Fentherstone Buford, sent to reinforce, drove the enemy back after a half hour's hard fighting. Our loss to-day is about 200.

JACKSON, June 11th, 11 P.M .- The enemy still concentrating on our right, in the effort to reach Pearl river. Our forces are fast driving hem back, and have burned houses occupied by their skarpshooters.

The enemy upened fire with six batteries on our left at 8 o'cleck, A. M., and rained shells on the

They made a charge upon the Washington Artillery, Cobb's Battery, and were repulsed with heavy loss, 200, and three stands of colors. Stovall's and Adams' brigades acted gallantly.

The enemy is moving a second time upon ot Scouts report Burnside crossing Messenger's

and Rirdsong's ferries with one division. From the Courier of Monday.

The Attack on Charleston. The assault Saturday morning on Battery Wag per, and the heavy bembardment kept up on that work by the Moniters and wooden gunboats for several hours Saturday and Sunday, has domon strated fully that the enemy has determined to make his present movement's desisive attack on

It is not known at yet with cortainty what the force of the enemy is, but prisoners report it from Afteen to Iwanty thousand. Several demonstrations have been made on James' Island and the Sayannah Railroad, doubtless intended as feints, to divide attention and endeavor to carry some weak point. If so, the enemy, we are confident, wil find hunself mistaken.

About deylight Saturday morning the enemy made their first determined assault on Battery Wagner, the centre fortification of Morris' Island It was no doubt intended to be a surprise. The assault was led by four Companies of the Sevent Connecticut, supported on the right and left by the Ninth Maine and Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania regiments, with the third New Hampshire, Fortyeighth New York, and Sixth Connecticut, in resorve in all, between four and five thousand men

The enemy's loss is estimated to have been at least fully five bendred. One hundred of his dead lay directly in front of the battery, one hundred and thirty unhurt and about eighty wounded were taken priseners. The commanding officer of the assaulting column, General Strong, is reported by the prisoners to be seriously wounded. The last seen of him he had faller from his horse and was carried off the field by his men. Several other officers of the enemy are reported by the prisoners to be either killed-or badly wounded. Our loss was reported to be five killed and ten

The prisoners report their loss of the previous day about fifty killed and wounded. They also state that Lieut. Bee was still alive Saturday, but very severely wounded. Capt. Macbeth was furned by a shell and taken prisoner. The prisoners report hits doing well when last seen Eight guns and three morters fell into the hands of the enemy. These had been placed in position on the saind hills at the lower and of the Island, and were designed to command the approaches from Little Folly Island.

[Here fellows a list of furty-one- prisoners from the 7th Connectiont, thirty six from the 76th Penpsylvania, and fifteen from the 9th Mainetotal 92-who are lodged in jeil, and fifty-nine wounded Yankees who are in hospital.]

The total loss in the 21st South Carolina Rogimont is killed 18; wounded and missing This is official.

Those wounded in the action of Friday, and ow in hospital, number eighty-two.

THE NOMBARDMENT SUNDAY. .

The bombardment of Battery Wagner was renewed Sunday forencon, about ten o'clock, by three of the Monitors, assisted afterwards by two wooden guntouts. The tiring was very heavy and kept up for several hours. The enemy fired rapidly, but wildly, eliciting only an occasional response from the forts on Morris' fallend and Fort Sumter. Our casualties through the day were two killed and three wounded. One shot from Port Sumter is said to have taken effect on one of the sunboats, as she immediately after Leing struck moved off, evidently laboring hard, as if her machinery was demaged. The onemy struck the little steamer Maniganic once Sunday forenoon, causing some little damage to the machinery. Many ramors were affoat that a Monitor was badly almaged in the engagement Sunday. The report of one being crippled on Saturday was correct. She was towed off by two transports Saturday evening, and has not since

made her appearance. The Yankee land f-rees composing the preson expedition are under the command of General Gilmore, 'Admiral Dahlgreep commands the

A demonstration was made by the chemy on Saturday on James Island. They sholled the woods very briskly for about one hour. A report was in circulation that a fight had taken place on Sunday morning at Secessionville, which proved

THE ENERY'S TAIDS ON THE COAST. We have been kindly furnished with the following particulars by a reatleman just from Jacksoubbro', of the late raid of the enemy on Wiltown and the Jacksunboro' bridge. Early on Friday morning last, three of the en

ny's gunbeats steamed up toward Wiltown-Bluff. After onga; log a section of Schultz's Battery, they succeeded in landing and took off a number of negroes belonging to Mr. Hayward Manigault. Iwo. the gunboats, after removing the obstacles in the river, passed up the river, and when opposite Dr. Glover's plantation their progress was shocked by a section of Captain Walters's Battery, (Washington Artillery,) under cammand of Lieut. S. G. Horsey. After a brisk fight of about forty-five minutes, at a distance of about 450 yards, the boats were so damaged as to be compelled to draw off. One boat, supposed to be the Planter, was so much crippled that she sunk on her way down.

> Northern News. Rightonn, July 13.

Northern dates to the 11th have been received An order has been issued for three hundred housand conscripts. The law will be rigidly en-The Horald advocates peace meetings, an

niges Lincoln to offer an amnesty to the cobole except Davis and the other leaders. Archbishop Konrick, of Baltimore, ded in New York July 8th. The New York World says that the whole gum-

The Federal loss in killed and wounded is p ed at 15,900. Great excitement provails in Kontucky on account of a rebel invasion. The ditizens of Louisville are organizing for the defense of the city Four hundred robols cressed into Indiana

ber of prisopers reported at headquarters up to

July 9th was 12,000.

July 8, and marched on Carydon with artiflery. Telegrams from the army of the Pottinise indicate that another batile is imminent. They contain nothing of importance otherwise. Gen. Sickies is not dead, but it is believed he will recover.

Richmond Again Threatened. RICHMOND, July 12 .- We have reporte this orning of another "on to Richmond" by way of James River. Two Monitors, threeting gamboats, and seven transports, with about, five thousand tree ps, are said to have passed Sandy Point yesterday.

No other news. The Surrender of Vicksburg. Jackson, July B

An efficer who arrived from Vicksburg tells me that the garrison had been bring on pea bread ind mule meat for two weeks, He says that if it had been known that relief was coming it would have held out langer.
It is stated that all the efficers of Pomberton

irged kim to surrender. A number of the Vicksburg heroes arrived here to day. I have conversed with a number of them, privates as well as officers.

The privates praise Gen. Pemberton in the highest terms. They say they went into Vicks by burg prejudiced against him, but no man could have dene more than he did. One man shed tears, when he told me what they had suffered, with no relief, and then for Vicksburg to fell. The Yankees were led to believe that if they took Vicksburg the war was ended, and they could all go home, and they would remark to our troops well, boys, wegen all go home now?

Tt is stated that one of our signal officers Charleston signalized to the Poderale to the effeet that "now is the time to make the attack, as Beauregard's force is much reduced." He is in irone, and will undoubtedly be properly laken,

The Southern Sisters' Aid Society acknowledges. he receipt of \$5,00 from Mrs. Dr. Lake. MRS. LEWIS JONES, Pros. Mrs. R. H. Mins, Sec'ry.

Vice President Stephens? Mission to Fortress Monrae.

RICHMOND, July 11.—Correspondence explanatory of Vice President Stephens insion, shows that he won to Fortess alomous military commissioner to obtain from the Rederal authorities at Federal authorities an agreement to conduc the war herester according to the usages of evilined nations. After waiting two days, Vice President Stophens was into fined that the proposition for orniterence was inadinibal-He, therefore, returned to this city. There is no news this morning. A boy, applying for refuge at a police sta-

tion house, reported his (a.e thuz: "First, my father died, and then my mother married again, and then my mother died, and my ather married again, and somehow or other I don't seem to have no parents at all, nor no home nor nothing." We have been authorized by many friends

of Col. THOS. G. BACON, to nominate him a Candidate for State Senator from Eigefield, te all the vacancy therein existing in consequence of the death of the Hon. A. SINKINS. May 12,

We have been authorised by the friends of Dr. JOHN LAKE to announce him a candidate for State Senator to fill the vacancy liggein ex st-

Caution to the Public. A LL par one are hereby cautioned against purA chasing, from WILLIAM J. WALKER, of
Lugefield District, and State of South Carcina,
the Tract of Lund in said District on which he
now resides; known as the CHEROKKE PONDS
LANDS, containing Fifteen Humida Acres,
(seme one or two acres, more or less functions)
This public notice is given for the romen that I

This public notice is given for the rotes that I have purchased said-lised from said william J. Walker, and am entitled to the pussession of it on the first day of January next; and shall referee my right to possession at that lime; should it not be yielded. ALLEN B. ADDISON.

July 13, 1863. Tannery Notice.

FROM this date I will TAN and DRESS all good DRY HIDES delivered at my Farm of ONE THIRD of the Leather allowing the sawner of the linder my part at the lowest market.

Wellet's ROSS.

NALLIS ROSE

List of Letters

BEMAINING in the Post Office at Edgefield C. H. S. C., 38th June 1863. Persons calling for Letters on this list will please say "Advertised." And also provide themselves with the change to pay for advertising.

A, B.—Lieut J J H Ambara, H Adams, Miss B. Mrs L H Adams, Mrs S Baughman, B Dischwell. O, D, E.—J'P Cameran, 3, W.A. Crafton, J.Cal-ling, Miss & Clark, Miss C Calais, J. M. Geleman, A J Cambister, J W Denney, Mrs S A Dougherly, B Debbs, E S Dundar, Mile M Ryerett.

P. G. H - Mrs M A Puller, 2, Mrs. B. Glanton,

P. G. H.—Mrs M A Puller, 2, Mrs. R. Glanton, L Harrid, Miss W Heenerson, J. Harlin, Mudson & Cogburo, J. Harris, Rev S. Head, Mrs. H. L. Har-ris, A Hollingsworth, J. M. Hudson, L. Hollowsy. K, L, M.-W Kenrick, Mrs M S Kemper, M A Leonard, Miss S E Long, Miss S Lee, J Lewis, L Mack, — McKie, — McAter, M Murrah, Mrs N II Morgan, M McGraw, Miss Mages, H II May. N, P, R.—Mise M E Newman, Mrs S Neal, Mrs E Powel, L il Prescott, M Falmet, Mrs Page, Miss M A Radford, R R Ryao, 18 B Raborn.

Mies M A Radford, R R. Ryan, 16 B Raborn,
S. T. W.—Miss M Samuel, J Smith, H Self,
Mrs M Swearengin, 4, F Spradiey, Mrs E Simons, Miss E A Swearengin, Mrs V Scott Mrs M
A Shoely, Miss M A Smith, Mrs S Satcher, Miss
M Swearengin, Mrs M Shoely, Mrs F Stonaker,
Miss E Swearengin, Miss II Shumparl, Mrs M
Sheely, T Thomas, 2, H II Towns, Mrs L Taylor,
Mrs S Thomas, B Tighlman, W Shearman, Miss
M Turner, Miss G Turner, JB Timmerman, CA
Towlee, B B Thompson, Mrs P Whitlook, B Watson, J Wright A. RAMSAY, P. M. A. RAMSAY, P. M. son, J Wright.
July 13 24

Lost

ON the evening of the 3d Blatant at Bethel Church, an AGATE BRACELET, composed of separate pieces, each piece in the form of a Crescent, and connected by geld bands. Attlebed to the knuclet is a dark mar to heart coared out of a specimen taken from Fort Sumler as a relig. The finder will be compensated for the trauble, and is raquested to deposit it with Ers. Chloc Written Ridge, S. C.

July 14 28

Copperas.

TUST received a supply SUPERIOR to any in the market.

Hamburg, July 13 1m 28

Shoe Thread. ROOD ARTICLE Just To

1m 23

For the Advertiser.